

Small & Medium Enterprise Sentiment Tracker

Wave 74 – April 2025





creating tomorrow today

At Fifth Quadrant we discover what matters tomorrow so our clients can act with confidence today to create a better future for their customers, their people, and their business.

By combining innovative methodologies, proven frameworks, and the latest Al-driven tools, we deliver deep, evidence-based insights that enable our clients to anticipate change, make smarter decisions, and drive sustainable growth.

our culture

We are fiercely committed to providing our team with the skills and knowledge they need to be successful in their careers.

We believe that when people feel valued, respected, and supported, they are unstoppable forces for good. They are also more likely to be creative and innovative, which is essential for driving growth and innovation.

Our culture is one of our greatest strengths. It is what attracts and retains top talent, and it is what drives our success. When everyone feels like they belong, they are more likely to be their best selves.





25% of SMEs reported year-on-year revenue growth up from 19% in March.



37% of SMEs are growth focused up from 34% in March



Three-quarters of SMEs believe the Trump Administration will negatively affect the Australian economy (up from 52% in January)

Lowest levels of confidence in global economic conditions over the past 12 months (net -64%)

SMEs Push Forward Despite Economic and Geopolitical Challenges

Ongoing geopolitical tensions continue to weigh on SME sentiment. Confidence in global economic conditions over the next three months has fallen to a 12-month low, with a net confidence rating of -64%. In April, 75% of SMEs expected the Trump Administration to negatively impact the Australian economy, marking the fourth consecutive month of rising concern, reflecting fears of trade disruption and global instability driven by unconventional foreign policy.

While economic pressures remain the leading concern, more SMEs cited new technology adoption (25%), workforce efficiency (22%), and talent upskilling (20%) as major challenges. Managing geopolitical risks also continues to rise in importance, cited by 20%.

Despite these challenges, SME revenues rebounded in April, with 25% reporting higher turnover than a year ago, up from 19% in March. Encouragingly, 60% reported a profit, continuing an upward trend since February. Hiring intentions also improved, with 14% expecting to increase staff, up from 10% last month.

Marketing sentiment also strengthened, with 18% projecting increased spend over the next three months. Accordingly, 37% of SMEs are targeting growth, up from 34% in March, while 29% expect revenue growth over the next four weeks.

However, capital investment remains flat, and longer-term trends across equipment and vehicle categories continue to decline, suggesting SMEs are extending asset lifecycles. After a sharp dip in March, demand for additional finance rebounded to the 12-month average in April. Notably, demand for funds to support new market expansion spiked, as businesses seek alternatives to the US in response to shifting trade conditions.

April also saw a modest uptick in approval for the Federal Government ahead of the May election. With the incumbent Government winning in a landslide, it is clear many previously dissatisfied voters ultimately supported the government, reflecting a perceived lack of viable alternatives among SME decision makers.

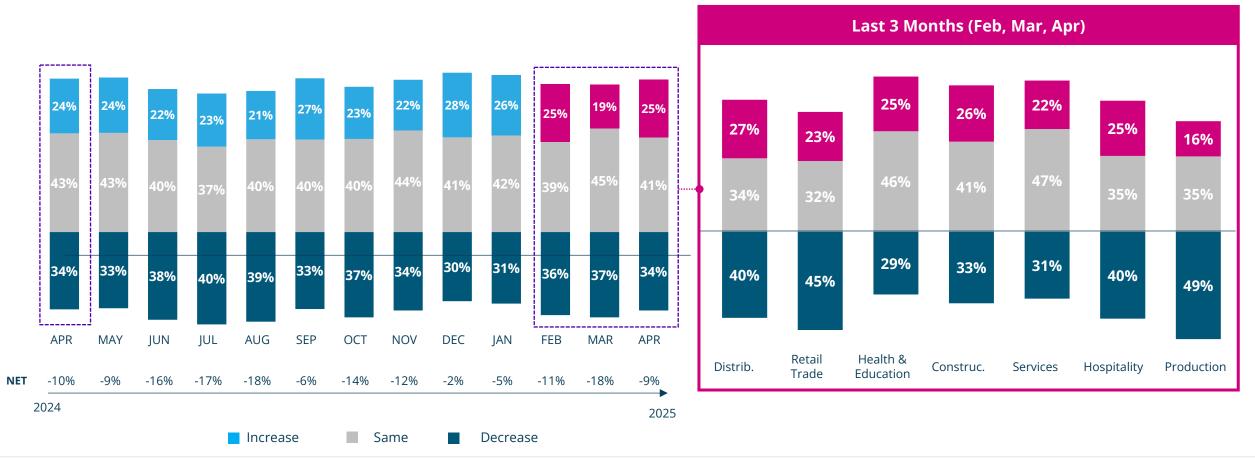
Overall, while geopolitical tensions and economic uncertainty continue to challenge SMEs, April delivered signs of cautious optimism, with improving revenue, profit, hiring, and marketing intentions. Despite weak investment and ongoing concerns about global conditions, more SMEs are targeting growth, signaling a willingness to adapt in an increasingly complex environment.





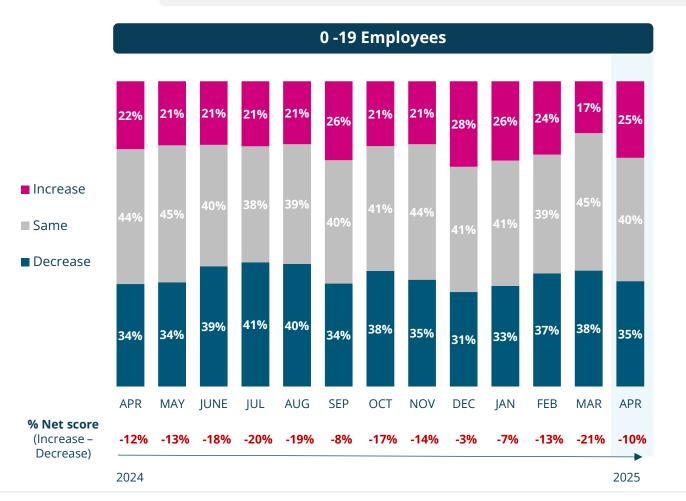
After a difficult March, SME revenues rebounded in April, with 25% reporting higher turnover than a year ago, up from 19% in March.

How Does Your Current Monthly Revenue Compare To Your Monthly Revenue 12 Months Ago?

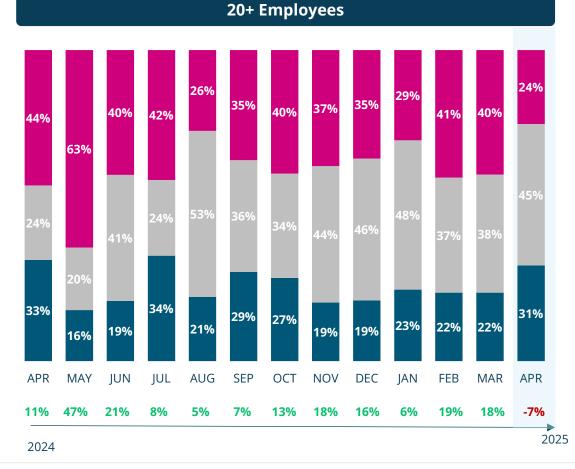




The rebound was driven by revenue growth among smaller SMEs (0–19 employees), while larger businesses (20+ employees) reported much weaker revenue. This suggests that global economic uncertainty is starting to affect larger businesses, which are more likely to be engaged in export markets.

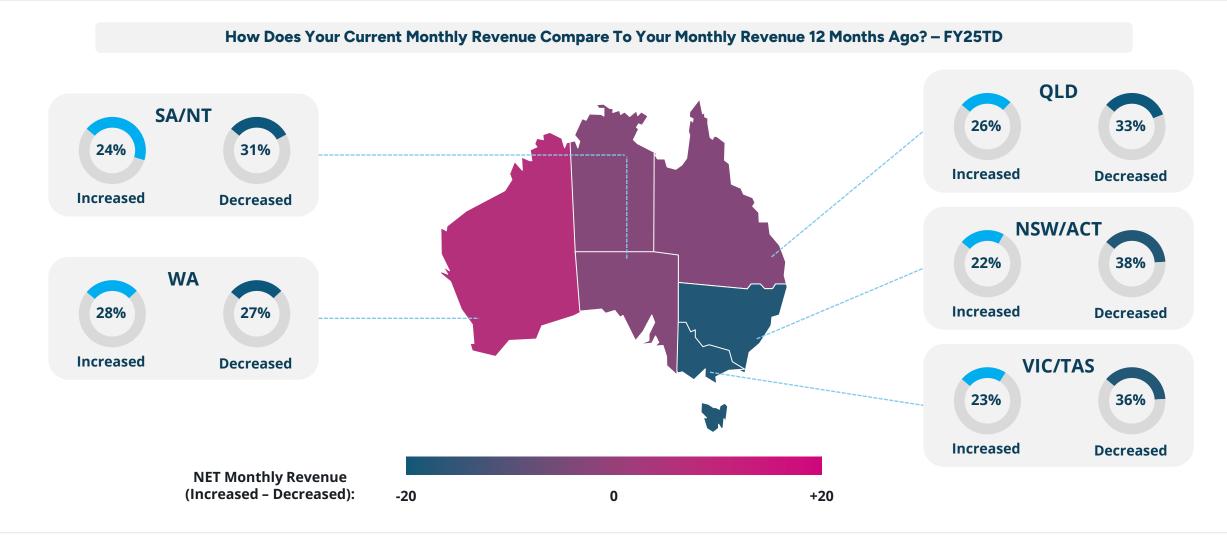


How Does Your Current Monthly Revenue Compare To Your Monthly Revenue 12 Months Ago?





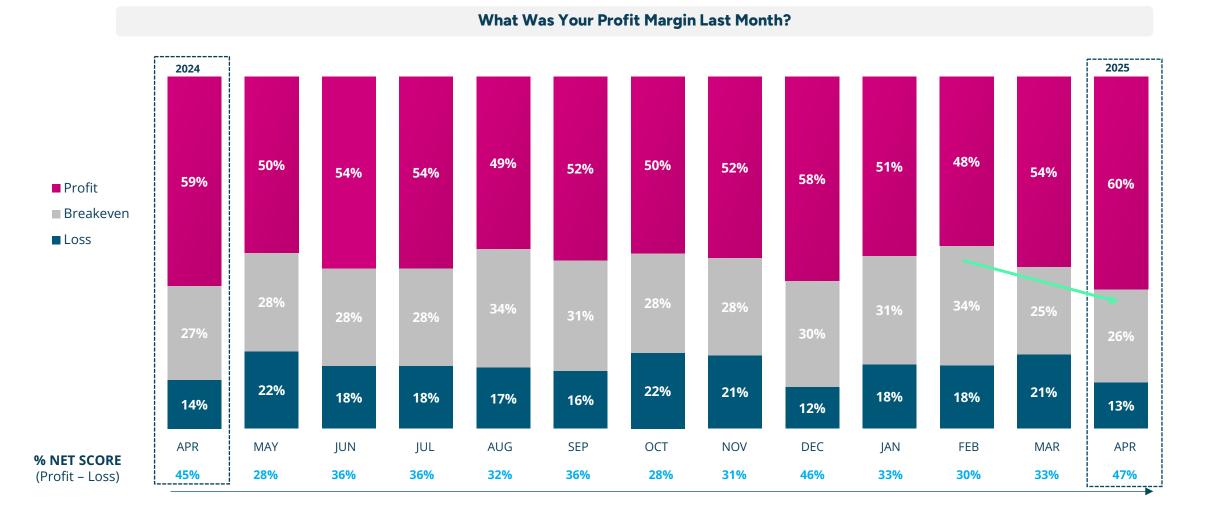
SMEs in the larger states of NSW/ACT and VIC/TAS reported the most significant revenue declines, while QLD and WA recorded the strongest gains.





Key Performance Indicators | Profit

It's very encouraging that 60% of SMEs recorded a profit in April 2025, continuing the upward trend since February. Similar results were reported in April 2024, suggesting that April is consistently a strong month across the SME sector, likely reflecting seasonal business cycles and activity.





April was also an active month for SMEs, marked by an increase in initiatives to optimise product and service offerings, improve efficiency, renegotiate supplier arrangements, and assess project viability, therefore contributing to the stronger profitability outcomes.

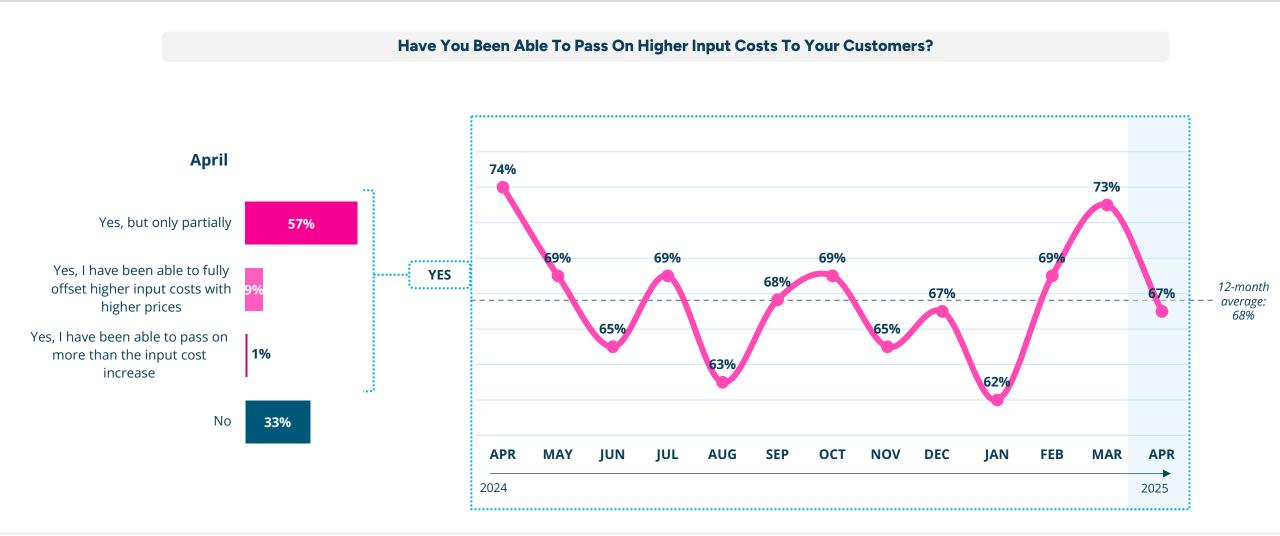
	April					
	r.	December	January	February	March	April
Discontinuing products/services that are not profitable.	30%	31%	26%	27%	26%	30%
Enhancing efficiency by streamlining business operations.	28%	22%	17%	18%	24%	28%
Renegotiating supplier contracts or seeking new supply sources.	25%	22%	17%	20%	21%	25%
Reassessing current projects and significant investments for viability and impact.	23%	17%	18%	21%	21%	23%
Expanding the range of products/services to generate new revenue streams.	23%	22%	17%	18%	24%	23%
Adopting new technologies for increased automation and operational efficiency.	16%	22%	27%	25%	16%	16%
Maximising staff productivity through better training and optimisation.	15%	16%	19%	13%	15%	15%
Refining inventory management practices for better efficiency.	14%	15%	8%	15%	14%	14%
Undertaking debt restructuring to reduce financial burdens.	12%	12%	11%	10%	12%	12%
Implementing workforce reductions, such as layoffs or hiring freezes.	11%	9%	9%	8%	8%	8%
Consulting banks and/or financial counsellors about financial hardship.	8%	9%	7%	5%	6%	8%
Shifting towards the use of renewable energy sources.	6%	7%	9%	6%	9%	6%
Delegating non-essential functions to external providers.	6%	11%	8%	7%	6%	6%

How Is Your Business Responding To The Challenges Posed By Ongoing Inflation And Increasing Costs?



Key Performance Indicators | Cost Recovery

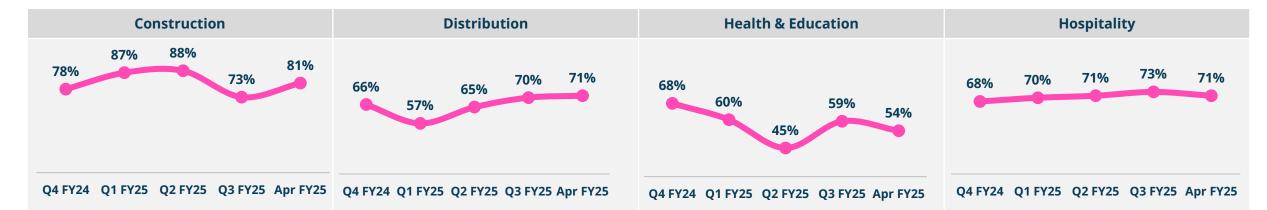
The share of SMEs able to pass on higher input costs fell to 67% in April, aligning with the 12-month average. With inflation stabilising, SMEs may be more inclined to absorb price increases, however, this could shift quickly if trade conditions deteriorate due to new tariffs.





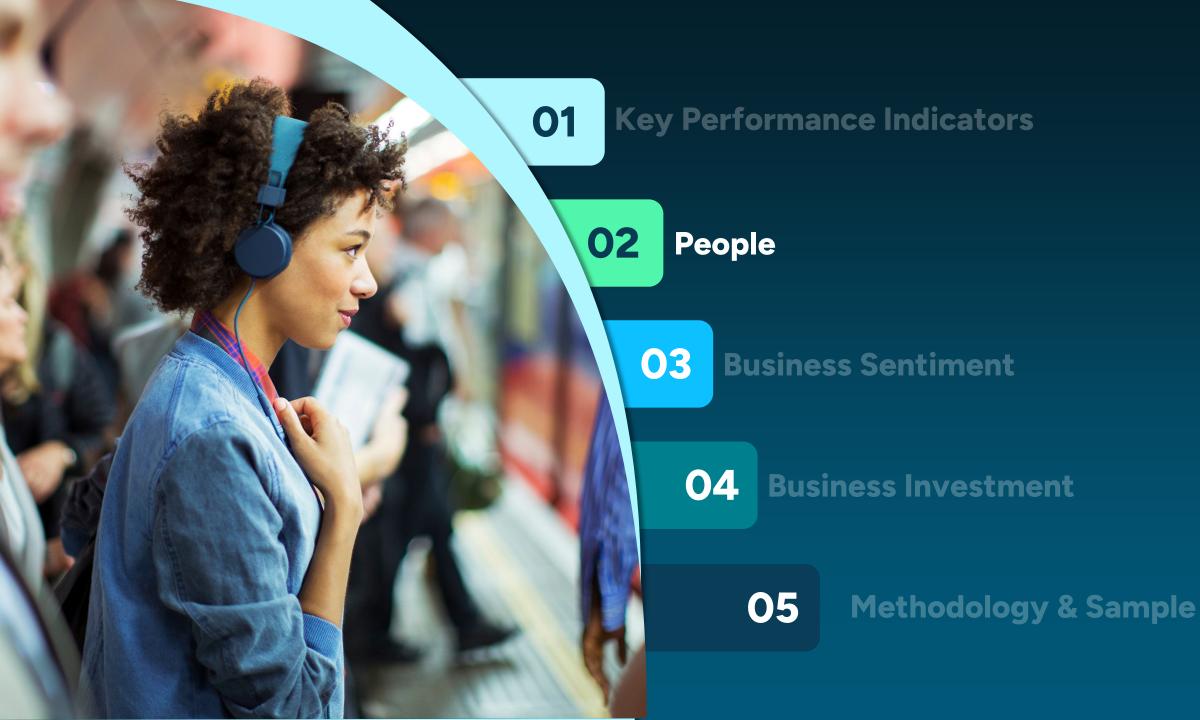
In April, the most notable shifts in cost recovery occurred in the Construction sector. The Retail sector also saw a decline, suggesting weaker consumer confidence.



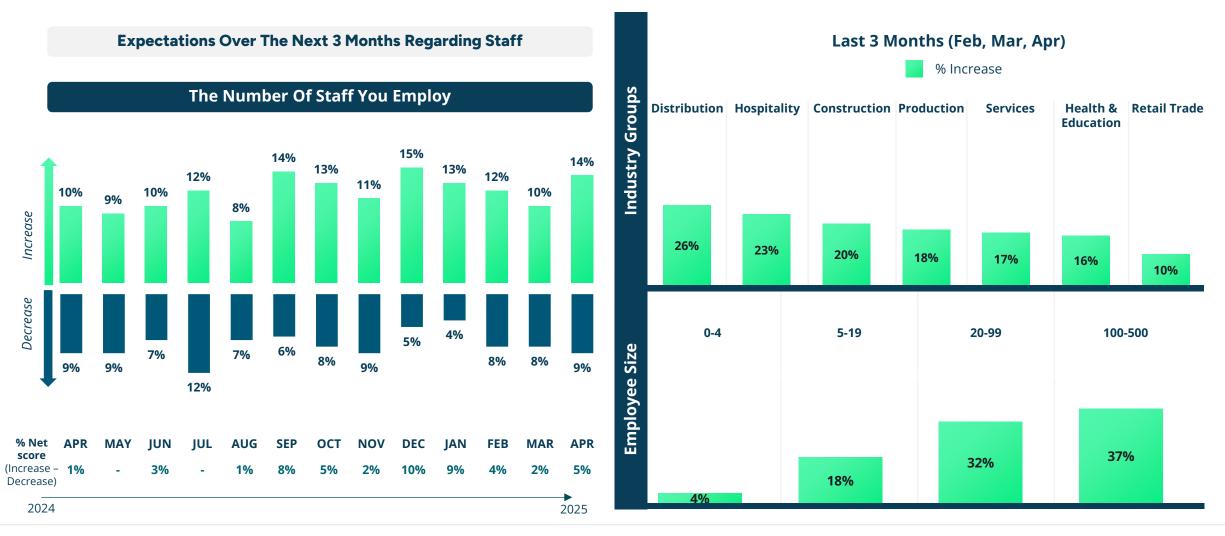






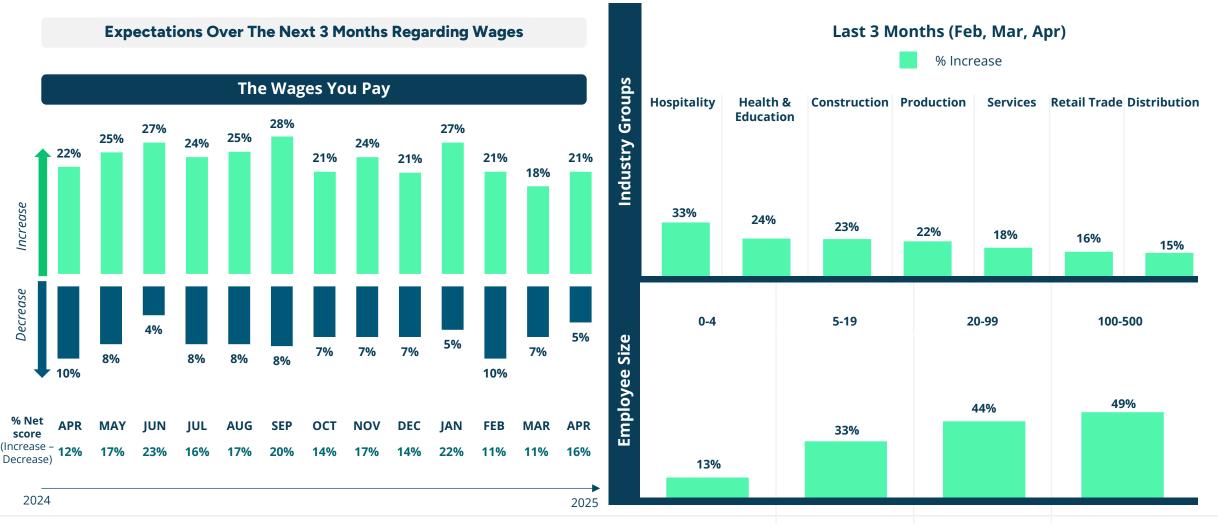


In line with revenue and profitability, hiring intentions also picked in April.





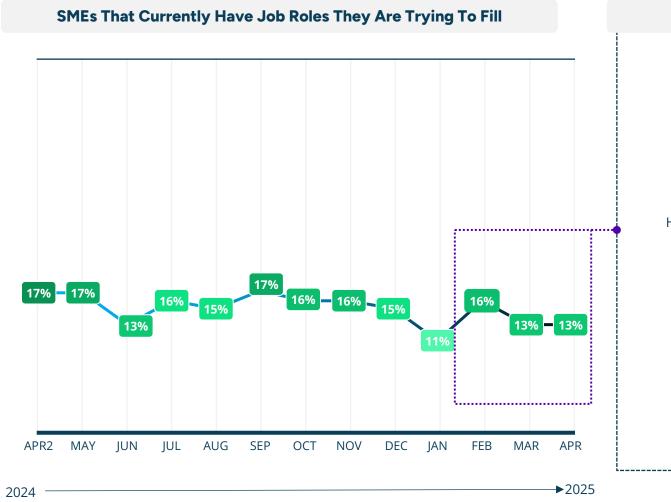
With hiring intentions rising, wage growth is also expected to increase over the next three months.

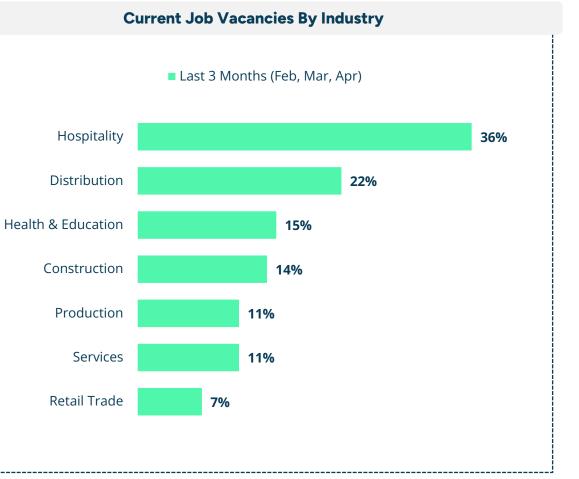




Key Performance Indicators | People

Despite hiring intentions increasing for the next three months, the proportion of SMEs actively recruiting in April remained steady at 13%, suggesting decision-makers are still waiting for greater certainty following the election and amid the ongoing macroeconomic environment, including interest rates.







SME job vacancies have steadily declined year-on-year, reflecting a cooling labour market, as SMEs temper hiring amid growing economic uncertainty and tighter business conditions.



27% with job vacancies

22% with job vacancies

15% with job vacancies



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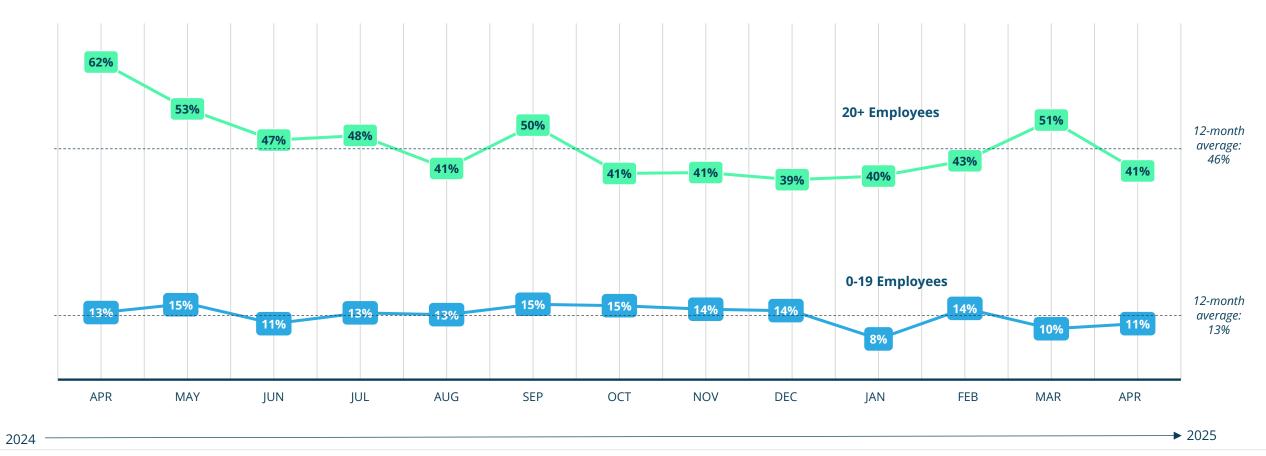
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Recruitment activity amongst larger SMEs (20+ employees) dropped significantly in April in line with the very weak revenue data.

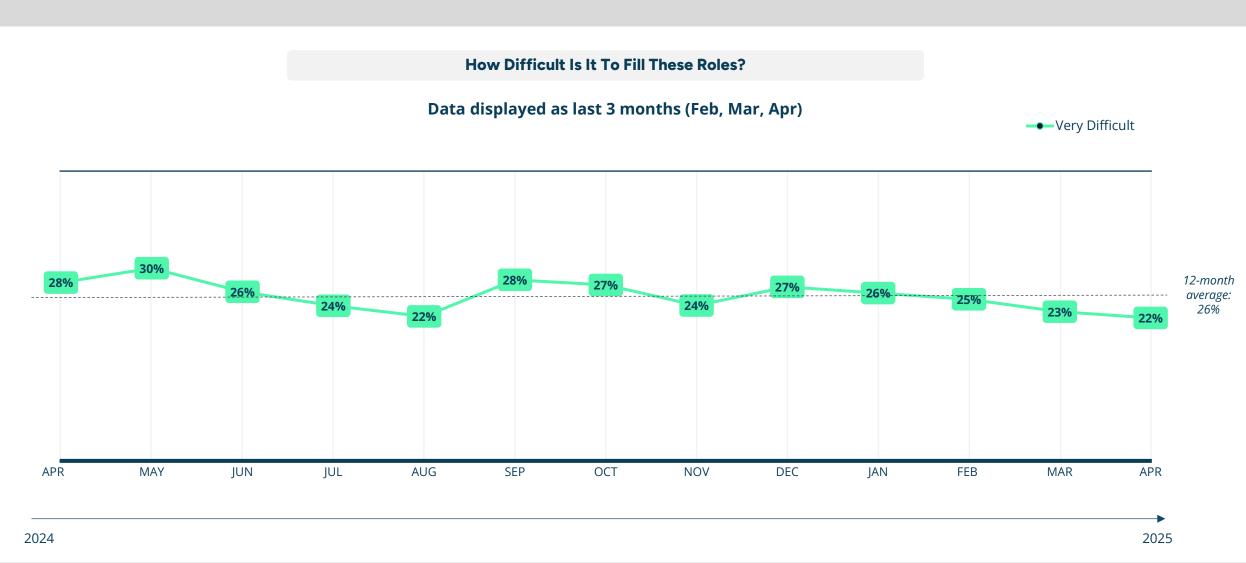






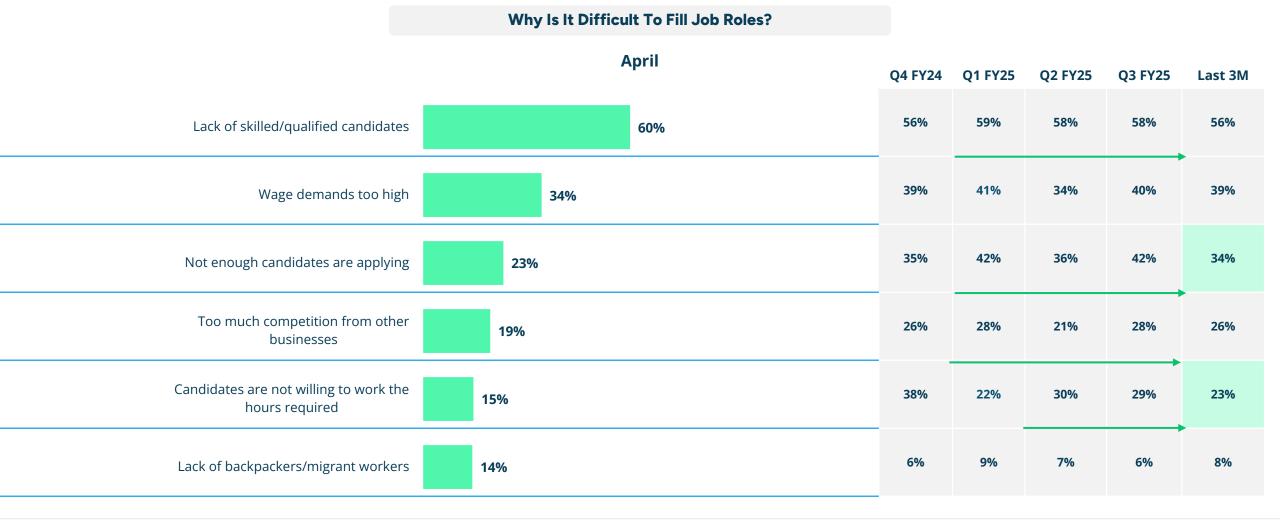
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With recruitment activity declining, the proportion of SMEs reporting difficulties filling roles continues to fall.

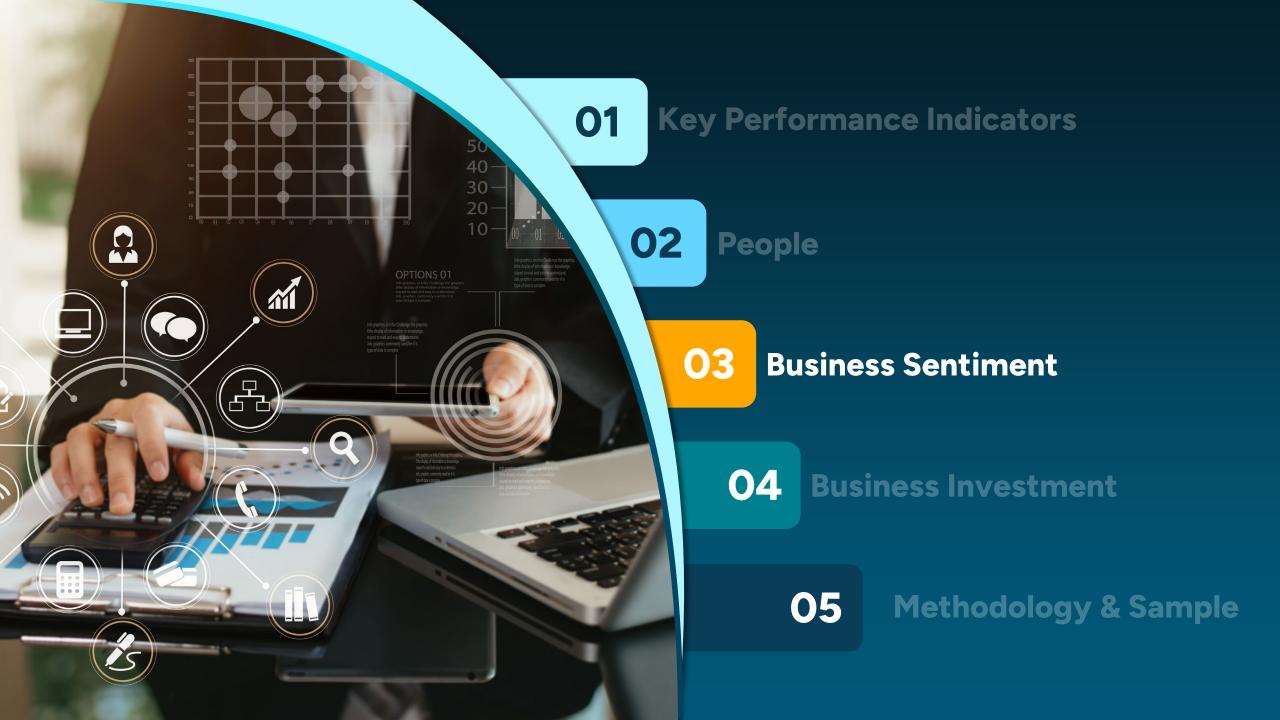




For businesses with open roles, skills shortages remain the dominant constraint in the current labour market. However, as expected, most constraints are easing, reflecting a softer job market.

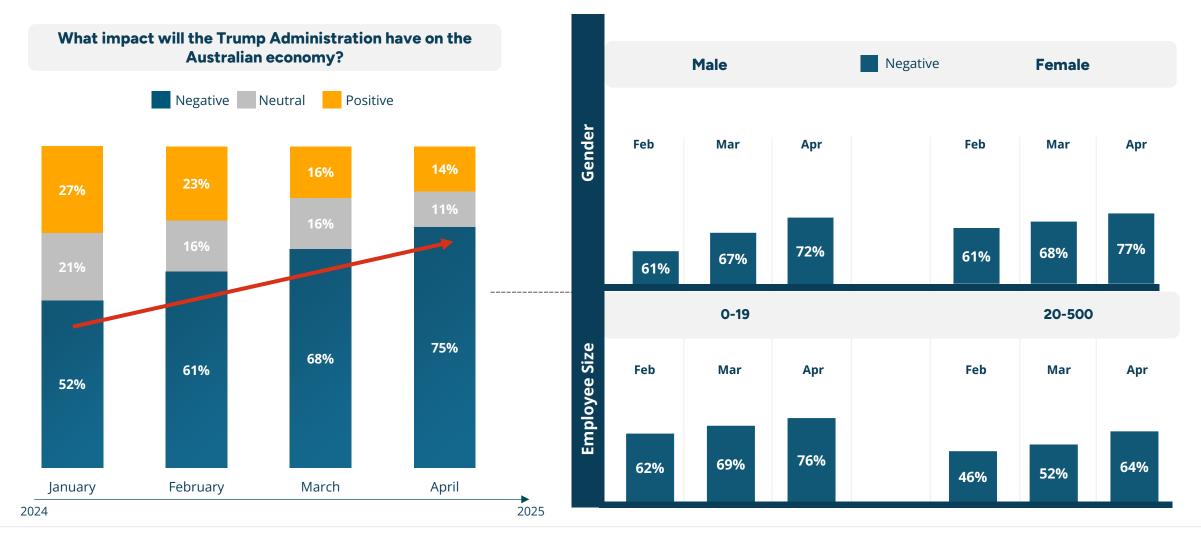






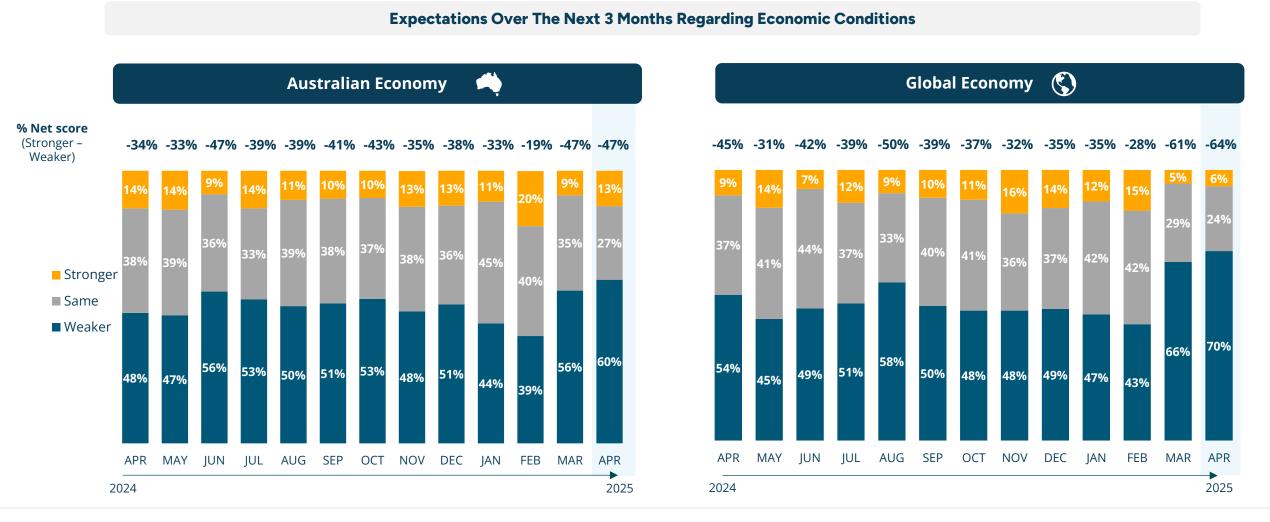
Business Sentiment | Expectations Regarding Economic Conditions

In April, 75% of SMEs reported that they expect the Trump Administration to negatively affect the Australian economy, marking the fourth consecutive month of rising concern. This increase underscores growing fears of trade disruption and global economic instability driven by unconventional foreign policy.





In April, net confidence (-64%) in the global economy fell to its lowest level during the past 12 months. Sentiment toward the Australian economy is slightly more positive but remains deeply negative.



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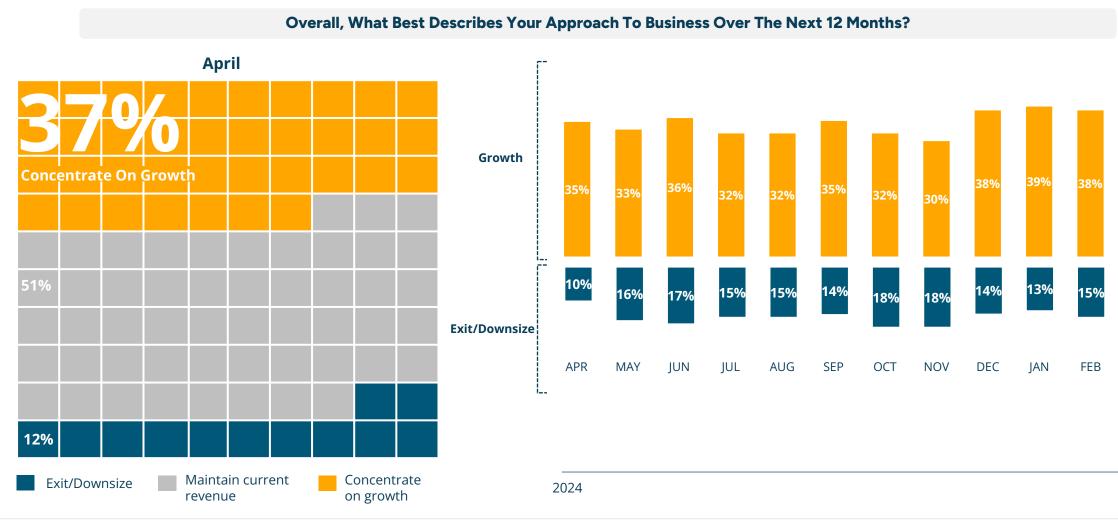
While economic pressures remain the leading concern, April recorded higher levels of SMEs citing new technology adoption, workforce efficiency, and talent upskilling as major challenges. Unsurprisingly, managing risk and uncertainties in the geopolitical landscape continues to grow in importance.

Which Of These Issues Do You Anticipate Will Pose The Most Significant Challenges To Your Business Over Next 3 Months

	April	November	December	January	February	March	April
Addressing the difficult economic outlook and ongoing cost pressures.	44%	45%	47%	44%	42%	46%	44%
Keeping pace with changing customer behaviours and preferences.	38%	35%	42%	32%	38%	40%	38%
Managing the continuous adoption of new technologies and digital transformation processes.	25%	19%	21%	18%	22%	22%	25%
Strengthening defences against cyber threats and ensuring data privacy.	22%	20%	22%	20%	20%	20%	22%
Identifying and implementing measures to boost workforce efficiency and productivity.	22%	18%	18%	20%	14%	16%	22%
Navigating regulatory, compliance, and governance challenges.	21%	20%	22%	20%	20%	20%	21%
Managing risks and uncertainties in the geopolitical landscape.	20%	16%	17%	14%	13%	18%	20%
Acquiring, training, and upskilling talent in a competitive market.	20%	13%	19%	14%	12%	15%	20%
Overcoming difficulties in securing necessary financing.	16%	15%	17%	15%	12%	16%	16%
Strengthening supply chain operations for improved efficiency and resilience.	14%	18%	15%	17%	13%	18%	14%
Implementing strategies to address sustainability issues and climate change impacts.	11%	8%	10%	8%	12%	11%	11%
Prioritising investment in research and development to drive innovation.	7%	8%	7%	8%	8%	7%	7%



Despite high levels of caution, the proportion of SMEs focused on growth rebounded to 37% in April. This is most likely linked to stronger revenue and profit figures recorded this month.





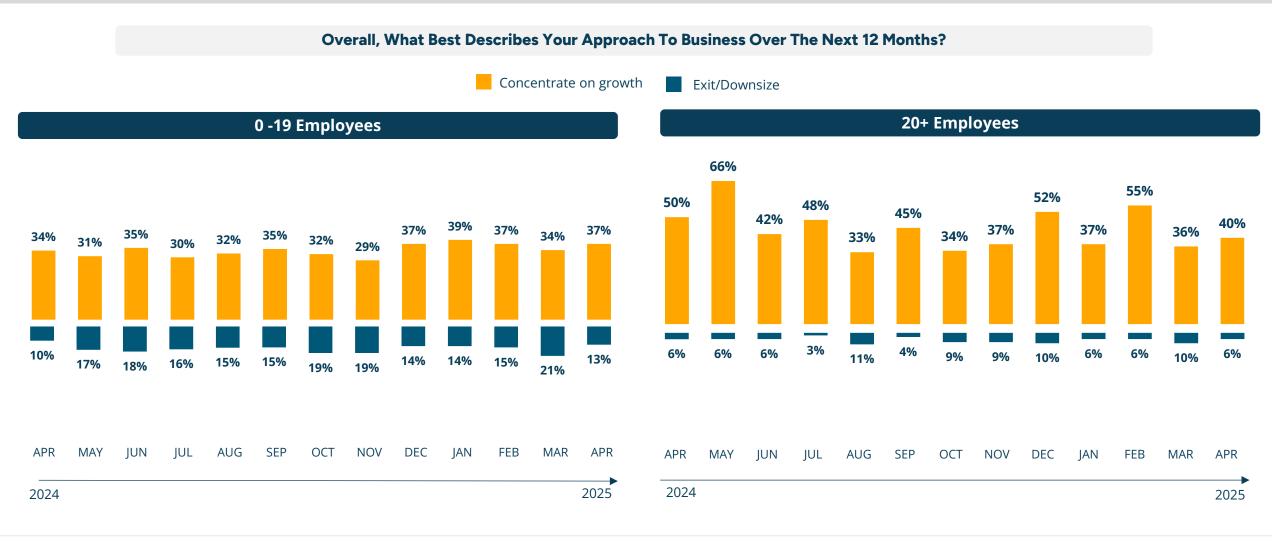
20%

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APR

2025

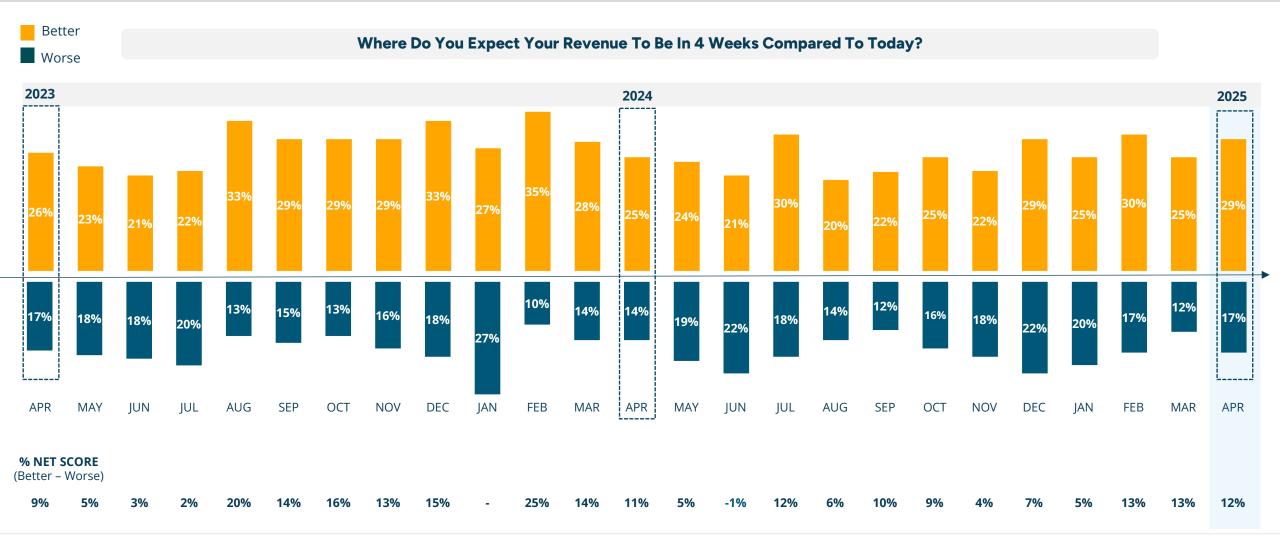
Encouraging that growth sentiment increased across both employee cohorts, especially given the weaker revenue results reported by larger SMEs (20+ employees).





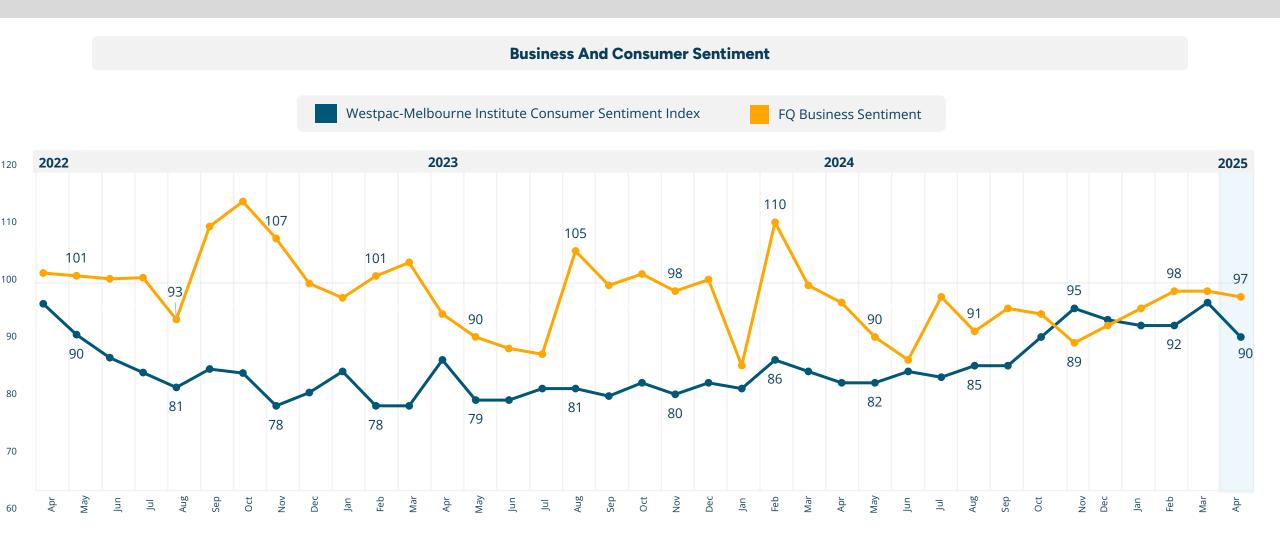
Business Sentiment | Revenue Expectations (Next Four Weeks)

Despite low confidence in both global and local economies, short-term revenue sentiment has also improved. This suggests an underlying hope that the geopolitical climate may stabilise and that the political posturing will subside sooner rather than later.





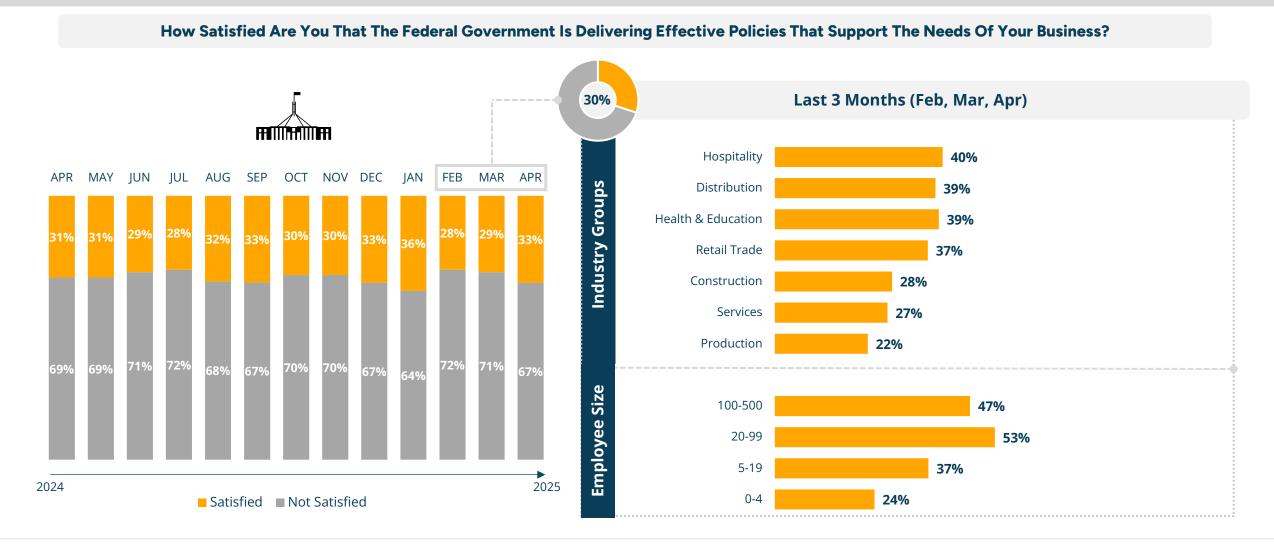
Despite numerous challenges, business sentiment remains slightly more positive than consumer sentiment.



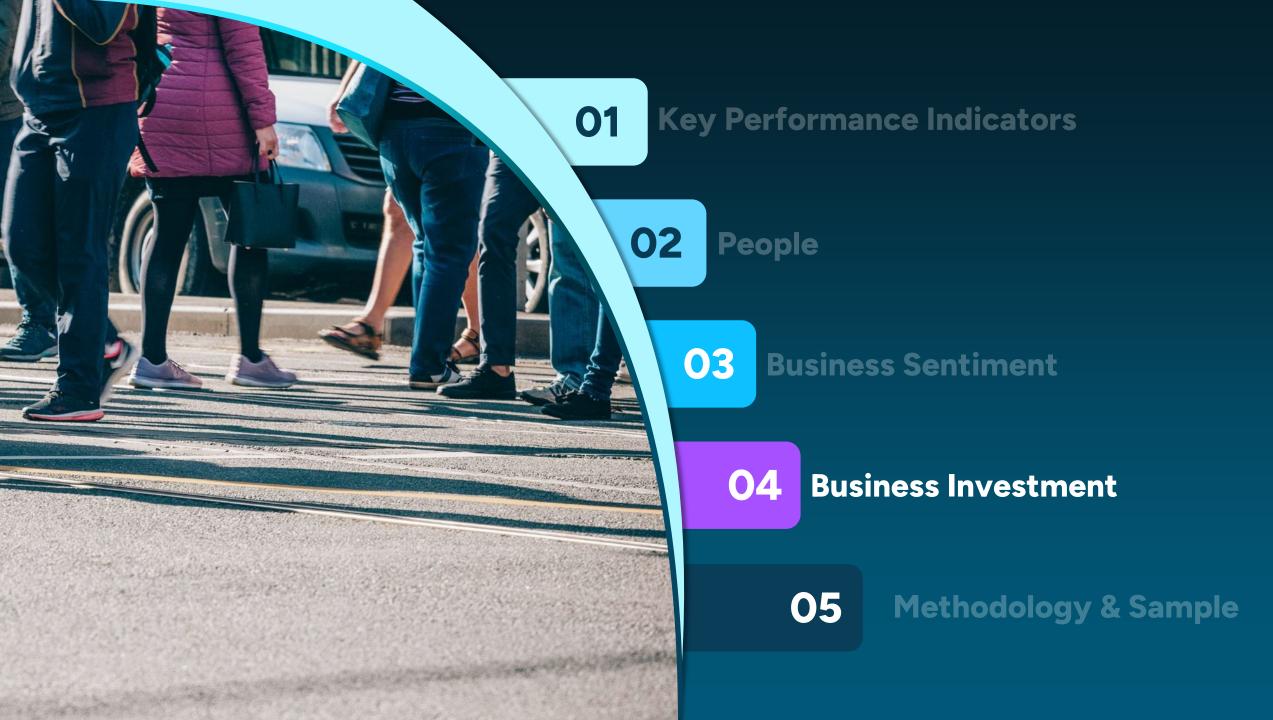


Business Sentiment | Government Policy

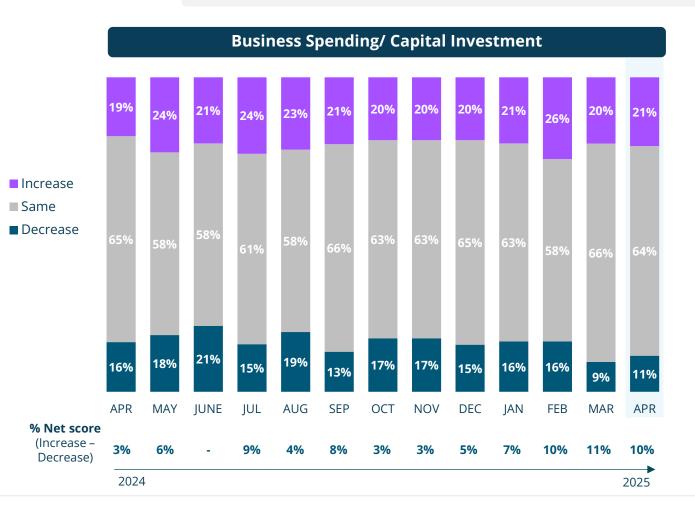
April saw a modest uptick in approval for the Federal Government ahead of the May election announcement. Given the incumbent Labor Party's landslide victory, it's evident that many dissatisfied voters ultimately supported the government, highlighting a perceived lack of viable alternatives among SME decision-makers.



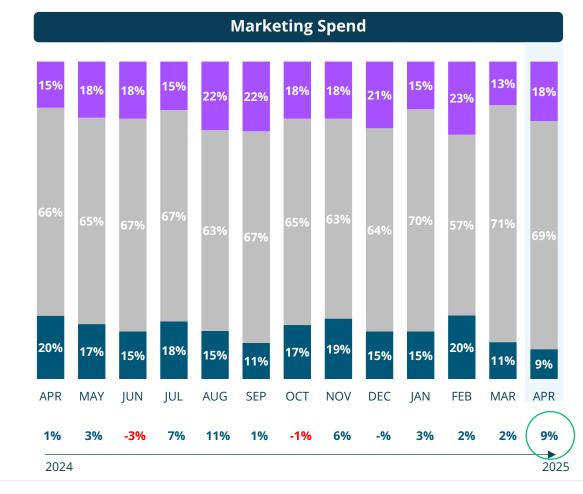




More positive sentiment toward marketing intent is evident, with 18% of SMEs projecting increased spend over the next three months.



Expectations Over The Next 3 Months Regarding Business Investment





Longer-term capital investment trends continue to decline across the majority of categories, suggesting that SMEs are choosing to extend the lifecycles of their core equipment and vehicles rather than invest in new assets.

Which Of T	ne Following Will You	Purchase For Your Business Or	ver The Next 3 M	lonths?				
		April						
	Probably will	Definitely will	Q3 FY24	Q4 FY24	Q1 FY25	Q2 FY25	Q3 FY25	Last 3M
IT / Office equipment, including hardware & software	31%	9% 41%	46%	45%	45%	47%	44%	43%
Equipment, machinery or plant	18% <mark>3%</mark> 20%		26%	24%	24%	20%	25%	23%
Passenger vehicle(s) including SUVs	11% 4% 14%		16%	15%	15%	15%	14%	14%
Light commercial vehicle(s)	9% <mark>3%</mark> 12%		15%	14%	14%	16%	11%	11%
Electric vehicle(s), including Hybrid	9% <mark>2%</mark> 11%		14%	12%	11%	10%	11%	12%
Truck(s) less than 4.5 tonnes	8% 2 <mark>% 9%</mark>		10%	9%	9%	9%	7%	9%
Agricultural, construction or earthmoving vehicle(s)/equipment	7% 2% 8%		13%	10%	10%	8%	9%	9%
Commercial real estate including buildings or land	6% 2º 8%		12%	9%	12%	10%	9%	9%
Truck(s) more than 4.5 tonnes	7% 19 8%		10%	8%	6%	6%	6%	7%
Medium and large bus(es)	4%1 <mark>9 5%</mark>		9%	6%	6%	5%	6%	6%



In April, purchase intentions declined among both smaller and larger SMEs, pointing to a broader pause in capital-heavy investments across business size cohorts.

Which Of The Following Will You Purchase For Your Business Over The Next 3 Months? (Probably Will + Definitely Will)

IT / Office equipment, including hardware & software
Equipment, machinery or plant
Passenger vehicle(s) including SUVs
Electric vehicle(s), including Hybrid
Light commercial vehicle(s) including utes, vans, and minibuses
Commercial real estate including buildings or land
Agricultural, construction or earthmoving vehicle(s)/equipment
Truck(s) less than 4.5 tonnes
Truck(s) more than 4.5 tonnes
Medium and large bus(es) with more than 12 seats

0-19 Employees						
Feb	Mar	April				
42%	43%	39%				
22%	24%	19%				
11%	14%	13%				
10%	13%	9%				
8%	10%	10%				
6%	9%	6%				
8%	8%	7%				
7%	7%	8%				
6%	5%	7%				
6%	5%	4%				

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	E m		$I \square$	66
				63

Feb	Mar	April
66%	69%	62%
35%	37%	37%
32%	37%	36%
30%	27%	30%
30%	34%	31%
31%	26%	26%
28%	22%	21%
20%	25%	26%
27%	22%	16%
25%	21%	18%



Business Investment | Finance Needs (Next 3 months)

After a significant dip in March, demand for additional finance has rebounded to the 12-month average. Notably, demand for funds to support new market expansion has spiked, indicating that businesses are actively seeking alternatives to the United States.







54%

24%

21%

18%

15%

4%

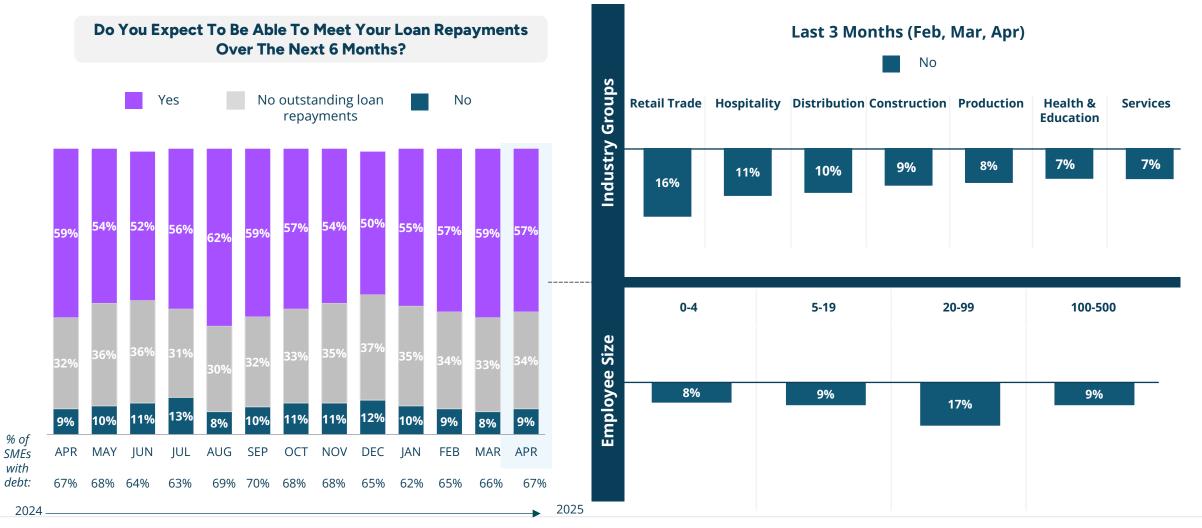
Demand for finance among larger SMEs (20+ employees) continues to follow a long-term declining trend. Demand within the construction sector also remains notably weak.

	Will You Require Any Additional Finance Over The Next 3 Months? (Yes)						
	Q3 FY24	Q4 FY24	Q1 FY25	Q2 FY25	Q3 FY25	Last 3M	
0-19 Employees	13%	14%	13%	14%	10%	11%	
20+ Employees	28%	35%	26%	21%	24%	20%	
Construction	13%	17%	14%	19%	9%	8%	
Distribution	19%	13%	19%	16%	6%	16%	
Health & Education	13%	17%	8%	8%	11%	11%	
Hospitality	27%	29%	14%	17%	25%	25%	
Production	17%	22%	16%	14%	12%	12%	
Retail Trade	8%	11%	9%	9%	14%	12%	
Services	12%	13%	13%	13%	11%	10%	

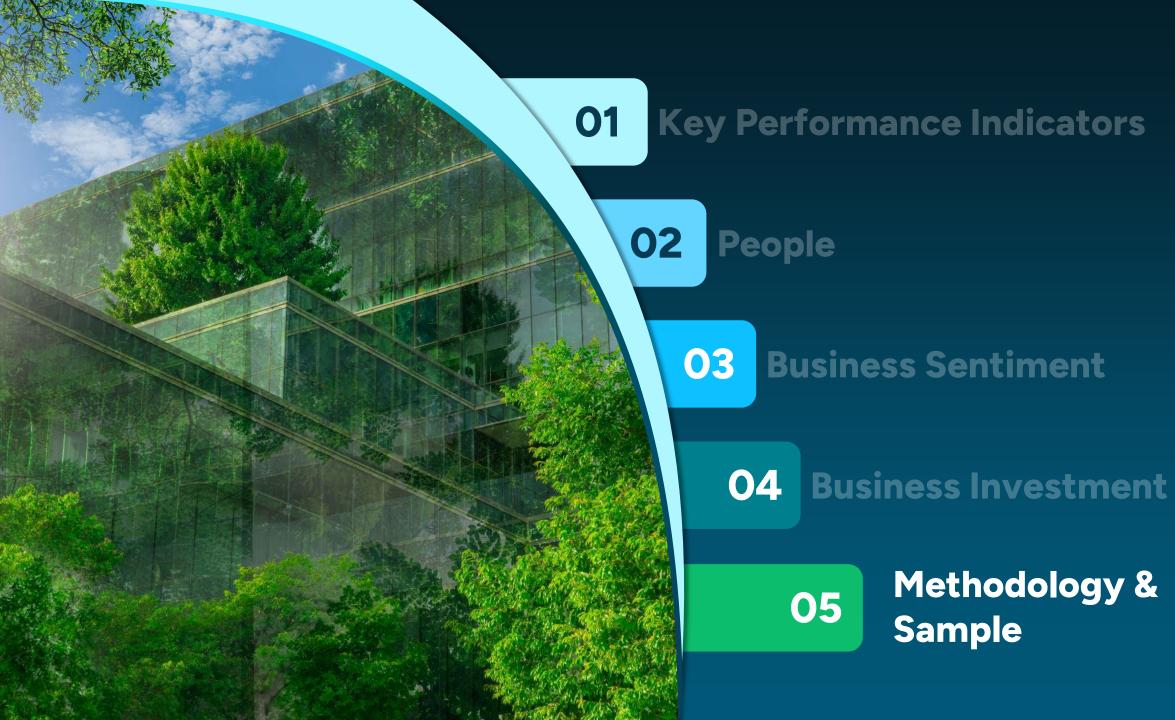


Business Investment | Loan Stress

Loan stress remained steady in April. Notably, consumer facing sectors such as retail and hospitality have experienced the highest levels of debt stress over the past three months.









Monthly waves with a minimum of 400 completed surveys with small and medium businesses with up to 500 employees

All respondents are business owners or financial decision makers/influencers

Use of accredited research panels ensures a consistent sample of the national population across states and territories.



Respondents from across Australia, including **metro and regional** areas



All **industry sectors** are represented, allowing for subgroup analysis

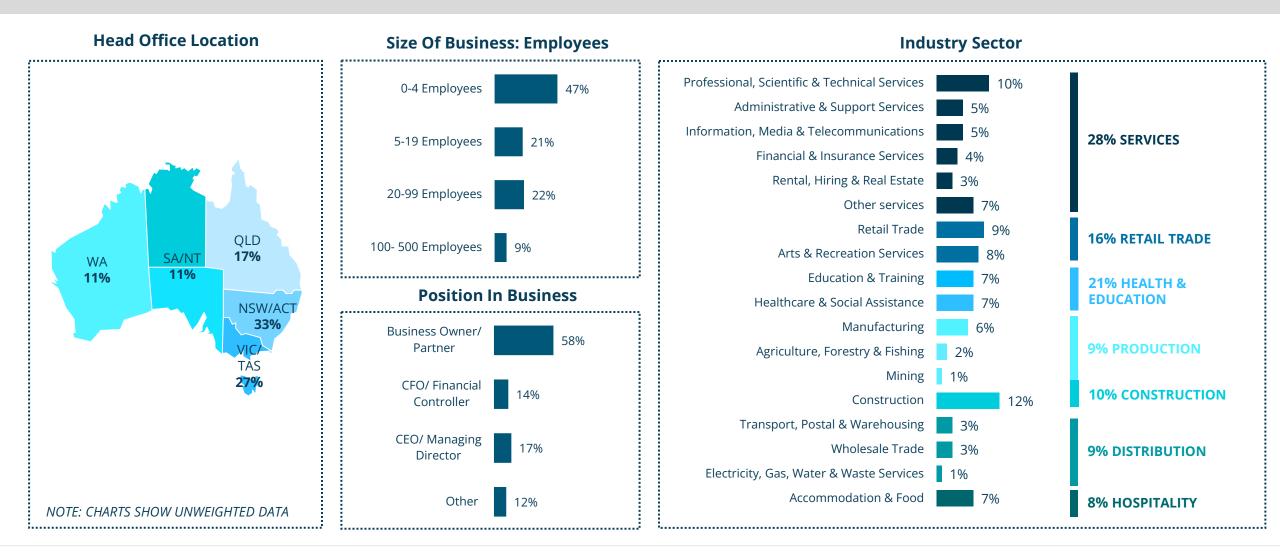


Data is **weighted** by industry, state and number of employees to reflect the national distribution of businesses across the country



Our Sample

Key decision makers and influencers at SMEs across all states and territories responded to the survey. We target SMEs across all sizes and industry sectors. Data is weighted to reflect the actual distribution by industry, number of employees and state.





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Thank You

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